

2012 DDES Code Amendment Package

Section	Code Cite	Current Code	Proposed Change	Comment
Surface Water Management				
2	9.04.050	Core Requirement 1 requires projects to discharge runoff to not create significant adverse impacts to downhill properties.	Also require project to not significantly aggravate any existing adverse impact to downhill properties	Recommendation from Greater Maple Valley UAC. Consistent with current practice and NPDES permit.
3	9.08.060	King County's policy toward surface and stormwater management includes a direction that the county and its cities should coordinate their surface and stormwater management services.	The policy is revised to direct that the county shall coordinate these services with the cities	Recommendation from Greater Maple Valley UAC. Consistent with county's NPDES permit.
Clearing and Grading				
5	16.82.020	"Grading" for purpose of clearing and grading code is limited to excavating, filling, or removing the duff layer.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Modify definition of grading to include land disturbing activity. • Land disturbing activity is defined as any activity that results in a change in the existing soil cover or topography. 	The definition of land disturbing activity is consistent with the definition used in the surface water management code.
6	16.82.051	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Certain forest practices require a clearing and grading permit • Hazard tree removal does not require a clearing and grading permit outside of a critical area. • Maintenance of a farm field access drive does not require a clearing and grading permit if the maintenance is conducted in accordance with a farm plan or following BMPs of the Natural Resource Conservation Service. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change reference from forest practices to "forest management activities" as defined in K.C.C. Chapter 21A.06 • Clarify that hazard tree removal requires a permit in areas subject to tree retention standards. Exempt permit requirement in all critical areas. • Maintenance of farm field access drive does not require a permit if conducted in accordance with DNRP public rules. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State Forest Practices regulations were amended in 2012, changing the criteria for what constitutes a conversion from forest land to non-forest land. • Hazard tree revision corrects inconsistency with provisions in 16.82.152 and 156. • NRCS does not have BMPs for farm field access drives.
7	16.82.120	Prohibits issuance of a clearing and grading permit in the shoreline jurisdiction until approved by state, federal, or local agencies	Delete requirement for prior approval of a clearing and grading permit in the shoreline jurisdiction.	Eliminates unnecessary procedural step that adds costs without any benefit

2012 DDES Code Amendment Package

Section	Code Cite	Current Code	Proposed Change	Comment
Forest Practices				
1	9.04.020	"Development" for purposes of surface water management does not include certain forest practices.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Change reference from forest practices to "forest management activities" as defined in K.C.C. Chapter 21A.06. Update reference to flood management reduction plan.- 	<p>State Forest Practices regulations were amended in 2012, changing the criteria for what constitutes a conversion from forest land to non-forest land.</p> <p>These code amendments are to make county regulations and definitions consistent with State law. (DNRP and DDES)</p>
4	16.02.240	Agricultural accessory structures less than 200 sq. ft. do not require a building permit	Exempt forestry accessory structures under 200 sq. ft. from building permit requirement.	Request of rural forest commission.
8	16.82.140	<p>Establishes standards for establishing and releasing development moratoriums on sites where forest practices regulated by the state have occurred.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Moratorium applies to non-forestry related development. Moratorium placed on the entire tax parcel 	<p>Exemption from moratorium extended to agricultural related development.</p> <p>Allows placement of the moratorium only on that portion of the property where the forest practice occurred when the site:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Is located in F zone and enrolled in current use taxation, or Has an approved forest management plan approved by King County 	Addresses changes to allowed uses in the F zone and concerns expressed by Rural Forest Commission. (DNRP and DDES)
64	21A.06.522	Definition of "class IV-G non conversion forest practice"	Definition is repealed	Term no longer used in the zoning code.
Subdivisions				
9	19A.08.040	Activities exempt from subdivision code include divisions of 5 acres or larger for purpose of purchase by or deeding to a public agency.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Activities exempt from the subdivision code include Division of any size for purchase by or deeding to a public agency. Remove provisions that are restatements of state statutory provisions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conform to exemptions provided for under state law. Avoids confusion when county code does not list all state statutory exemptions. <p>(DDES)</p>

2012 DDES Code Amendment Package

Section	Code Cite	Current Code	Proposed Change	Comment
10	19A.08.060	Subdivisions reviewed for consistency with other state and local laws, including K.C.C. Title 25, Shoreline Management Code	Delete reference to K.C.C. Title 25.	Correct cross reference. (DDES)
11	19A.08.070	Establishes standards for recognition of lots created under prior laws.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clarify rules for lots created before 1972 Delete provisions for lots created between 1948 and 1969 for raising crops or livestock and created after 1969 for cemeteries Delete provision for lots created by partial fulfillment deed under a real estate contract recorded prior to 1972. Clarify provision for large lot segregations and require at least 40 acre minimum consistent with existing requirements. In the resource zones, the lots must meet minimum lot size for the zone. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Simplifies regulations in accordance with existing laws and practices Deletes provisions that are no longer used.
12	19A.08.160	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishes minimum construction requirements prior to recording. Allows posting of a financial guarantee in lieu of meeting minimum construction requirements 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adds sewer facilities and pedestrian facilities meeting ADA requirements to required minimum construction standards. Clarifies that roads must meet approved engineering plans Establishes standards under which a financial guarantee is allowed in lieu of meeting the minimum construction requirements. Requires consultation with DNRP and KCDOT and only applies to non-critical improvements 	Clarifies when bonds may be posted and ensure that affected county departments concur in decision to allow posting. Implements recommendations from joint DNRP, KCDOT, and DDES report.
Application and Notice Requirements				
13	20.20.030	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prior to filing an application for a certain Type 1 permits and all Type 2, 3, and 4 permits, the applicant must schedule a preapplication conference Preapplication conferences are not required for single family residences and accessory buildings or for interior remodels. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prior to filing an application for a Type 1 permit for which a preapplication conference is not required, the applicant shall schedule a pre-submittal screening session to ensure the application is complete and ready to review. Fees for the screening shall be credited towards application fees Pre-submittal screening is not required for over the counter permits 	Emphasize preapplication assistance in order to reduce permit processing time and need for additional information during review.

2012 DDES Code Amendment Package

Section	Code Cite	Current Code	Proposed Change	Comment
14	20.20.040	Complete application requires: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • drainage plans required by SWDM • Zoning code variances obtained or required, to the extent known at the time of application 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete application requires stormwater adjustments and road variances, to the extent necessary for the processing of an application. • Director has discretion to require other material deemed necessary to review an application. 	Improves screening criteria for accepting complete applications.
15	20.20.060	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Notice boards are required to be posted at the site of a development subject to a notice of application 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The requirement for a notice board posted on site may be waived in an area with restricted access, not served by public roads, or where the notice board will be ineffective at providing notice • An alternative form of notice must be provided 	Notice board requirements are not appropriate for some remote sites without public access. Alternative notice methods are more likely to ensure those affected by a proposal will receive notice. (DDES)
Zoning Code Definitions				
16	New Section – Ch. 21A.06		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Floodplain development is defined to mean any man-made change to improve or unimproved real estate in the floodplain • Excludes certain activities, including routine maintenance of landscaping, horticulture, and maintenance and repair of existing structures 	Based on definition used in National Flood Insurance Program.
17	New Section – Ch. 21A.06	Forest Management Activity	Forest management activity is defined to include any forest practice regulated by the state or any forest practice conducted in accordance with a county approved forest management plan	
18	New Section - 21A.06	Forestry	Forestry includes planting, cultivating, managing, using, and conserving trees, forests and associated resources.	
19	New Section - 21A.06	Livestock heavy use area	An enclosure used to keep livestock off pastures from fall through spring to reduce soil erosion, protect water quality, and improve pasture productivity.	
20	New Section - 21A.06	Livestock manure storage facility	An impoundment for temporary storage of solid or liquid livestock waste or other agricultural liquid or solid waste.	

2012 DDES Code Amendment Package

Section	Code Cite	Current Code	Proposed Change	Comment
21	21A.06.742	Materials processing facility is defined to mean a site that processes earth, waste, or debris for disposal or use elsewhere	A materials processing facility also includes a site established prior to October 2004 as an interim recycling facility for processing source separated organic, materials	Clarifies application of materials processing regulations to facilities established prior to October 2004.
22	New Section - 21A.06	Surface water flow control or water quality treatment facility	A flow control or water quality treatment facility as defined in K.C.C. 9.04.020	K.C.C. 21A.08.060 currently refers to "private stormwater facility" but does not include a definition. This definition is based the King County Stormwater Manual.
23	New Section - 21A.06	Temporary farm worker housing	A place, area or piece of land with sleeping places or housing sites for temporary, seasonal agricultural workers	Based on definition in WAC 246-358-010
24	21A.06.1432	Wrecked, dismantled, or inoperative vehicle	Includes a vehicle or boat that meets three of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 years old or older • Extensively damaged • Apparently inoperable • Fair market value equal to scrap value 	Consistent with term in RCWs.
Land Use Tables				
25	21A.08.030	Residential land uses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Correct condition references and cross-references 	Prior ordinance did not renumber some conditions in the table
27	21A.08.050	General services land uses <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interim recycling facilities in the RA zone are allowed only as a drop box facility accessory to a school, fire station or community center 	Interim recycling facilities to collect organic debris for transport to a process site are allowed in the RA zone, as a permitted use accessory to a retail nursery, on a site of at least 5 acres, and subject to other conditions.	Allows collection of recyclable organic debris for processing off site.
28	21A.08.060	Government/business services land uses <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Private stormwater management facilities are a permitted use in all zones, subject to conditions that include a requirement that facilities serving the urban development must be located within the urban area 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The reference to "private stormwater management facility" is changed to "surface water flow control or water quality facility" • Update references to "residential zoned property" to "rural area and residential zoned property" 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Private stormwater management facility" is not defined in the zoning code. • "Surface water flow control facility or water quality treatment facility" is defined in this ordinance and is consistent with the definitions in Title 9.

2012 DDES Code Amendment Package

Section	Code Cite	Current Code	Proposed Change	Comment
29	21A.08.070	<p>Retail Land Uses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The retail sale of lumber milled on site is a permitted use in the F zone if accessory to a sawmill. The covered sales area may be up to 2,000 sq. ft. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The sale of lumber milled on site is a permitted use if accessory to a millwork manufacturer. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consistency with provisions allowing additional forest products manufacturing in the F zone

2012 DDES Code Amendment Package

Section	Code Cite	Current Code	Proposed Change	Comment
30	21A.08.080	<p>Manufacturing land uses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distilleries <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Wineries and breweries are allowed as a permitted or conditional use in different zones subject to varying conditions. ○ In the A, F, RA, and UR zones, distilleries are allowed only as an accessory use to an agricultural use. They are allowed as a permitted use in the NB, CB, RB, and I zones. • Sawmills <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ In the A, F, RA, and UR zones, sawmills as a permitted use are limited to rough milling and planing of products grown on site. ○ In the F zone, sawmills are allowed as a conditional use. In the RA-10 zone, sawmills are allowed as a conditional use on a site of at least 10 acres as an accessory use to a forest use. • Logging <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Logging is in a separate SIC from other forest practices that is not explicitly allowed. • Furniture <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Not permitted in the F or RA zones 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distilleries – treated the same as wineries and breweries. • Sawmills <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ In the A, F, and RA zones, allowed as a permitted use subject to conditions, including an annual production limit of 150,000 board feet of lumber, structures at least 100 feet from adjacent residential zones, and limited delivery hours. In the RA and UR zones, access must be to a major collector road. ○ As a conditional use, sawmills are allowed without conditions in the F and RA zones. In the RA zone, the site area must be at least 10 acres if using lumber or timber grown off site. ○ In the UR zone, as a permitted use limited to rough milling and planing of products grown on site • Logging is added as a permitted use in the A, F, and RA zones. • Furniture <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Custom made wood furniture or cabinet manufacturing is a permitted use in the F and RA zones. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changes to state liquor laws have allowed the establishment of small scale boutique distilleries. These have similar characteristics to wineries and breweries. • Sawmills in the F and RA zone are allowed in limited circumstances. The Rural Forest Commission has been working to encourage forestry by enabling more value added production.

2012 DDES Code Amendment Package

Section	Code Cite	Current Code	Proposed Change	Comment
31	21A.08.090	Resource Land Uses <ul style="list-style-type: none">Permanent farm worker housing is allowed as a residential accessory use under K.C.C. 21A.08.030. Temporary farm worker housing is not addressed.	Temporary farm worker housing is allowed as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Only housing units licensed by the Washington State Department of Health under RCW 70.114A.Water and sewer must be approved by Public Health - Seattle & King County.To the maximum extent practical, locate on non-farmable areas and outside the floodplain and other critical areas and buffersA notice on title is required to identify the housing as being temporary farm worker housing.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Allows temporary farm worker housing if licensed under a program managed by the Washington Department of Health.Additional requirements apply to housing located in a floodplain. See, Sec. 52, amending K.C.C. 21A.24.240.
Historic Buildings and Maximum Density				
32	21A.12.030	Densities and Dimensions – rural area and residential zones <ul style="list-style-type: none">In the RA zone, there is no allowance for an increase in density	Additional dwelling units in excess of the maximum density may be allowed in a building on the national register of historic places located on a RA zoned site	Provides an option to allow restoration of historic properties.
33	21A.12.040	Densities and Dimensions – resource and commercial zones In the RA zone, there is no allowance for an increase in density	Additional dwelling units in excess of the maximum density may be allowed in a building on the national register of historic places located on an A zoned site	
34	New Section – Ch. 21A.12	Additional Density in Historic Structures	On a site zoned RA or A with a building on the national register of historic places, up to five dwelling units are allowed in the historic building with approval from the Office of Historic Preservation	
Open Space, Resource and Critical Area Tracts				
36	21A.14.040	Lot clustering is allowed in the R, UR, and RA zones. In the RA zone, the remaining land may be placed in a resource or open space tract.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Eliminates reference to rural area clearing limits.Requires forest management plan for a resource tract to be prepared by a professional forester.Provides for circumstances where critical areas are included in the resource or open space tract.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Deletes obsolete reference to rural area clearing limitsAllows open space and resource tracts to be managed for multiple purposes. This will

2012 DDES Code Amendment Package

Section	Code Cite	Current Code	Proposed Change	Comment
50	21A.24.180	Critical areas are required to be placed in a separate tract as part of a subdivision or binding site plan.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Critical areas may be included in a resource tract created as part of a clustering proposal. The management plan for the resource tract must establish the management strategy for the critical areas separately from the strategy for the resource areas. The subdivision approval must include the management strategy for each critical area tract. 	simplify management for property owners.
Landscape Plans				
39	21A.16.115	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Landscape plans must be certified by a registered landscape architect, certified nurseryman, or certified landscaper 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Landscape plans must be certified by a licensed landscape architect 	Recent changes to state law limit these activities to licensed landscape architects.
Materials Processing Facilities				
43	21A.22.050	Periodic review of a mining or materials processing operation includes an evaluation of whether the site is operating to current site and operating standards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Periodic review of a mining or materials processing operation includes determination of whether operations are consistent with approved project plans and conditions of approval. If operations are not consistent, department may modify permit conditions to comply with current standards, to reflect current operations, or enforce original permit conditions 	Gives DDES additional options during the periodic review of a materials processing operation.

2012 DDES Code Amendment Package

Section	Code Cite	Current Code	Proposed Change	Comment
Critical Areas				
44	21A.24.045	<p>Critical Area Allowed Alterations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vegetation management – allowed only in steep slopes for view corridors Maintenance or repair of a bridge is an allowed alteration, subject to conditions. Construction of a new bridge requires an alteration exception. Maintenance, repair or replacement of utility facilities or corridors is allowed if within a right of way or easement or for individual service lines. Livestock flood sanctuaries are an allowed alteration in the severe CMZ with a farm plan if there is no feasible alternative location on site. Forest practices are an allowed alteration. If regulated by the county, a forest management plan is required. New septic systems may be constructed in steep slopes or landslide hazard areas only as an alteration exception. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vegetation management is an allowed alteration in all critical areas. In steep slopes and landslide hazard areas for view corridors. In all critical areas for habitat enhancement, invasive species control and forest management. Requires a vegetation management plan. New bridge construction is an allowed alteration subject to the same conditions that apply to a bridge as part of a private access road. Allow maintenance, repair or replacement of utility facilities/corridors that are not located within a right of way or easement and are not individual service lines or public facilities. Farm pads are an allowed alteration subject in grazed or tilled wet meadows or aquatic area buffers. Replaces reference to "forest practices" with a reference to "forest management activities." New septic systems are an allowed alteration on steep slopes in marine recovery areas to replace a failing system. 	<p>Consistency with other existing and proposed code provisions. Eliminates gap in existing regulations.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allows new bridges to be permitted as an allowed alteration instead of as an alteration exception. Provides for maintenance, repair and replacement of private water systems for parks, camps and other similar facilities on large rural lots. Expands allowance for farm pads to address needs in some of the APDs. Consistency with recent changes in state definitions of forest practices. Allows upgrades to septic systems to address water quality problems
45	21A.24.051	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DNRP is directed to develop rules to provide for farm plans Farm plans are required to include specific elements, including a site inventory, performance standards, best management practices, and monitoring protocols. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Farm plan rules may include best management practices for livestock crossings and heavy use areas, farm pads, and farm field access drives Farm plan rules will specify the requirements for the farm plans. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides more flexibility to DNRP to work with the King Conservation District to develop appropriate rules for farm plans.

2012 DDES Code Amendment Package

Section	Code Cite	Current Code	Proposed Change	Comment
46	21A.24.070	Alteration exceptions and reasonable use exceptions for dwelling units allow the greater of 5,000 sq. ft. or 10% of the site to be disturbed.	For purposes of calculating the site area, areas below the ordinary high water mark in the shoreline jurisdiction are not included.	Addresses problem with lots on shorelines with significant amounts of submerged land
47	New Section 21A.24	Alteration exceptions are a type 2 Land Use Decision that requires notice to neighbors, a staff report, and are appealable to the hearing examiner.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As part of a residential development, the director may approve alterations to buffers of wetlands and aquatic areas and to steep slopes and landslide hazard areas if: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No feasible alternative with less impact Minimum necessary to accommodate residential use Does not require modification of a critical area development standard No more than 5,000 sq ft or 10% of site is disturbed Applicant prepares a rural stewardship or forest stewardship plan Notice is provided to neighbors The department's decision is in writing, but is not appealable to the Hearing Examiner. 	Allows for simplified process for alteration exceptions for residential development projects that only involve buffers or steep slopes or landslide hazard areas.
49	21A.24.137	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mitigation reserves program is established. Mitigation reserves program may not create a mitigation site in an APD to mitigate for development impacts outside of an APD. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prohibition on mitigating impacts for non-APD development within an APD is removed. Instead, projects under the mitigation reserves program are subject to the same standards as other aquatic habitat restoration projects in the APDs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consistent with amendments proposed as part of the 2012 Executive Recommended Comprehensive Plan.
51	New Section – Ch. 21A.24	Except for view corridor maintenance on steep slopes and habitat restoration or enhancement by a public agency, there are no provisions for managing vegetation within critical areas or critical area tracts.	If future alterations to a critical area tract or other protected area are required, a property owner may submit a vegetation management plan at the time tract is established. The plan must describe long term management goals, any forest practices, and provide for avoidance of soil disturbance.	Provides an option for property owners to manage open space and critical area tracts.
55	21A.24.300	Volcanic Hazard Area development standards do not apply until the county has modeled and mapped the areas.	Volcanic hazard area development standards do not apply until the county verifies mapping conducted by USGS and adopts the maps by public rule.	

2012 DDES Code Amendment Package

Section	Code Cite	Current Code	Proposed Change	Comment
Floodplain Regulations				
48	21A.24.110	If a development proposal requires critical area review, the applicant must submit a critical area report for review by the county.	If a proposal is for floodplain development and the proposal was not included in the programmatic assessment of King County's regulations for the National Flood Insurance Program, the applicant must submit a critical area report that assesses the impact of the proposal on water quality and habitat.	FEMA regulations require projects in the floodplain to be evaluated for their impact to water quality and habitat.

2012 DDES Code Amendment Package

Section	Code Cite	Current Code	Proposed Change	Comment
52	21A.24.240	<p>Zero-rise flood fringe development standards</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishes standards for compensatory storage. Establishes standards for new residential structures and substantial improvements to those structures Nonresidential structures must elevate to the flood protection elevation (3 ft. above base flood) Farm pads are allowed if constructed to standards in an approved farm plan Manure storage facilities must be dry flood-proofed to flood protection elevation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A reduction in flood storage may be allowed based on a cumulative effects analysis that shows no measurable increase in base flood elevation Flood mitigation home elevations must standards for new residential structures. Nonresidential agricultural buildings may elevate to 1 ft. above base flood Temporary farm worker housing allowed in the floodplain as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Only between May 1 and Oct. 31 Allowed for no more than 180 days In the Snoqualmie River floodplain, requires an approved evacuation and communication plan for housing that remains beyond Sept. 30 Must be removed within 12 hours of a stage 2 flood alert Farm pads are allowed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> On a site with existing agriculture An alternatives analysis must show impacts to critical areas have been minimized Constructed to one foot above base flood Only as large as is necessary for protection of livestock, assets, and operations during a flood Nonresidential structures are allowed but not for retail, residential, or public use Liquid manure storage facilities must be dry flood-proofed to one foot above base flood 	
53	21A.24.260	<p>FEMA Floodway development standards</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manure storage facilities are not allowed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New manure storage facilities for liquid or slurry manure are not allowed Existing manure storage facilities may be repaired or expanded to comply with nutrient management plan 	

2012 DDES Code Amendment Package

Section	Code Cite	Current Code	Proposed Change	Comment
54	New Section - Ch. 21A.24	Floodplain Development Permit	Floodplain development is not allowed unless DDES determines the activity complies county regulations.	FEMA regulations require that all floodplain development be reviewed for consistency with flood regulations.
Home Occupations				
56	21A.30.085	Uses not allowed as a home occupation include towing services.	Uses not allowed as a home occupation include automotive towing services, wrecking services, and tow-in parking lots.	The term "towing services" is not defined. It is replaced by terms used in the SIC manual.
Conservation Futures Tax				
57	26.12.010	Conservation futures tax levy funds may be used to acquire open space, greenbelts, wild life habitat, an trail rights of way.	If conservation futures levy funds are awarded to the TDR Bank as a means of preserving open space, the proceeds from the sale of those TDRs may be used to purchase additional development rights consistent with the purposes of the conservation futures program.	
"Residential zone"				
26 35 37 38 40 41 42 58 59 60 61 62 63	21A.08.040 21A.12.200 21A.14.280 21A.16.010 21A.18.110 21A.20.060 21A.20.130 21A.24.520 21A.27.090 21A.30.020 21A.30.062 21A.32.200 21A.38.060	Various zoning code sections that refer to "residential zones"	Update references to "residential zone" to "rural area and urban residential" zones	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The term "residential zone" is not defined in the zoning code Rural Area zoned property allows multiple uses and is not solely residential